

Daily Free Democrat.

PUBLISHED BY
S. M. BOOTH,
CITY OF SPRING AND WEST WATER STS.

S. M. BOOTH, Editor,
CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10.

Finale of the Know Nothing Convention.

We give the conclusion of the doings of the Know Nothing State Council, as we gather them from the official organ, the *American*.—It affirms that 152 Councils in all were represented, but as it does not give either the number or names of the delegates, we are left to conjecture on this subject. We know, according to the *American*, that one delegate represented two Councils on an average, the first day, and we know, also, that one delegate, ashamed or unwilling to take part in the Council, got another or tried to get another to represent him. How many more were in the same predicament, we know not.

The following persons were elected delegates to the National Convention:

Messrs. John Lockwood and D. E. Wood, from the State at large; E. Harburt from the 1st Congressional District, Keyes from the 2d District and Dr. Ambler from the 3d District. Alternates: M. M. Ordin and R. Chandler, from the State at large; D. A. Gillies from 1st Congressional District, E. Burdick from the 2d, and W. J. Davies from the 3d.

The State Central Committee elected were: S. S. Daggett, A. K. Williams, E. Worthington and D. A. Gillies, Milwaukee; Dr. Cook, Madison; Zina Rounds, Nevada; M. Clough, Sheboygan; and two others—names not given. It will be seen, that two of the delegates to the National Convention, Messrs. Wood and Keyes, are members of the Republican State Central Committee, and that Mr. Daggett, also a member of that Committee, is Chairman of the Know Nothing State Central Committee.

The *American* also says:

"Several able addresses were made, in which the policy of 'fusing' with the 'Republicans' was loudly condemned. The determination of the Council seemed rather to be to adhere with unwavering constancy to the support of the Madison Platform of the American Party."

We were taken to task severely, on the day of the Railroad Celebration at Waupun, by a prominent Know Nothing, for having asserted in our paper that the Know Nothing party was a distinct political party, and we were told that the Resolution introduced at Madison, declaring their independence of, and opposition to, all other parties, was passed when he was out of the Convention. And when we referred him to the declarations of the *American*, and to the fact that the State Council had adopted it formally as the organ of the party, he said that the Resolution was passed without reflection, when but few were present, and that the *American* did not represent the party, but only a few Milwaukee Hunker Know Nothings.—And he affirmed that the K. N. organization was never designed to be a political party. But, it will be seen that the State Council has unanimously taken the ground of a distinct political organization, "loudly condemning the policy of fusion with the Republicans" and proposed to nominate its own candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

In view of these facts, we wish to ask two questions:

1. Is it honorable for Messrs. Wood, Daggett, Keyes and other Know Nothings, after having set up an independent political party of their own, in opposition to the Republican party, to retain their places, as members of the Republican State Central Committee, and does not common decency—not to say common honesty—require that they should resign?

2. Many of the persons who now figure officially in the proceedings of the Know Nothing State Council, have also hitherto figured officially, or officially, in our Republican Caucuses. Will they and their *confreres* henceforth consider it fair and honorable to take part in Republican Caucuses and attempt to control their choice of delegates?

We do not dispute the right of any one to belong to the K. N. party, and to use all honorable means to promote its interests, but we submit if it is becoming fair and honorable men after having set up a political party of their own, to go into the Caucuses of another party for the purpose of deciding its appointments and nominations.

The Council passed Resolutions endorsing the action of the seceders at the Philadelphia Convention, requesting their delegates to use their efforts to nominate candidates opposed to Slavery-Extension, and recommending them to vote for N. P. Banks for President.

The *American*, in the course of a hifalutin on Sam, and the Wisconsin branch of it, makes the following extraordinary statement:

Mr. Banks has claims upon the Order which few others can offer. The first to raise his voice in advocacy of its principles, has ever been fearless and consistent in their support.—During the contest for Speakership—unprecedented in length in parliamentary history—he was unremitting in his efforts, and initiated into the Washington Council, of which he is President, ninety-seven of the so called "Republicans" who were attempting to secure his election.

No one familiar with the antecedents of Mr. Banks and the history of the struggle for Speaker, will be deceived by this statement. Mr. Banks presided at the Republican State Convention which nominated Julius Rockwell for Governor, and supported him, and opposed the Know Nothing party of Massachusetts—though it professed to be anti Slavery—and its nominee Gov. Gardner. That he was President of the Washington Council and initiated ninety-seven Republicans in the Order there is a falsehood, patent on its very face. Of the 107 who voted for him, one-third, at least, had been initiated into the Order before the meeting of Congress, and of the fifty or sixty Republicans and not K. N.'s—if there were so many, we venture to say few, if any, became K. N.'s after Congress met. There was no inducement for men to do so, but the contrary. Then again, it happens that the Northern K. N.'s, probably anti-Nebraska, opposed Banks and professed his election for so long a time, if any, because the American's statement is true? We do not doubt the Americas believes what it asserts, as made so many ridiculous historical stories, that we are prepared for almost any

statement from it. But we feel confident that a bigger falsehood than the statement that Banks initiated ninety-seven so-called Republican members of Congress into the Order at Washington, was never made since Satan said to Eve, "Ye shall not surely die."

The Business Committee call for funds and recommend that subscriptions be taken up in the subordinate Councils, and that each member be asked to pay a small sum. Pass round the hat!

RADICAL ABOLITIONIST.

This is devoted to the doctrine that the monstrous crime of Human Slavery cannot be legalized nor constitutionalized. It is edited by Wm. Goodell, and published monthly by the American Abolition Society, at 48 Beekman Street, New York. As many of our readers might like to know more about it, we copy its Prospectus. We wish it were in the hands of every voter in the Free States.

The "RADICAL ABOLITIONIST" proposes a proclamation of "liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." It demands of the American Government and the American People, the immediate and unconditional abolition of American Slavery.

It makes this demand on behalf of three millions of Americans already enslaved, on behalf of three millions more in process of becoming enslaved, and in behalf of the untold millions of their posterity, who must be enslaved for ages to come, unless American Slavery be overthrown.

It urges this in the name of humanity, chafed, Republicanism disgraced, religion dishonored, the Holy Scriptures perverted, the Savior blasphemed, the laws of nature and of nature's God trampled under foot.

It denounces that the Federal Government, under the Federal Constitution, has either a moral or a political right to tolerate slavery, in any of the States belonging to the Federal Union, for a single day!

The United States SHALL guarantee to EVERY State in the Union Republican form of Government.—Constitution.

"The foundation of Republican Government is the right of every citizen, in his person and property, and in their management."—Jefferson.

It denies that "the reserved rights of the States" include any such right as holding property in man, as no such "right" can exist; and Mr. Madison tells us that the Federal Convention would not permit the Constitution to recognize any such right.—*Vide Madison Papers.*

It affirms that the Constitution unequivocally inhibits the States from maintaining Slavery.—No State shall pass any bill of attainder, or laws impairing the obligation of contracts." And "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."—Constitution.

It affirms that the Constitution was formed by "the people of the United States" (all of them) "to secure the blessings of LIBERTY for (themselves) and (their) posterity," without exception or distinction of race or color. And hence, no portion of "the people of the United States" can be constitutionally enslaved, and the Federal Government to "secure the blessings of liberty" to each and all of them.

If the Constitution is not available for these purposes, it is of no practical value; it is condemned by its own high professions, and the people have no alternative left them but to provide a better government for their protection, or become the serfs of the petty oligarchy of three hundred thousand slaveholders, who are now suffered to control a great nation.

The "RADICAL ABOLITIONIST" recognizes as valid law no unrighteous enactments. It affirms, with all the great writers on Common Law, "that statutes against fundamental morality are void," that "no human law have any validity, if contrary to the law of God, and such of them as are valid derive their force, mainly or immediately, from this original."—FORTESCUE.

On this ground, as well as from the admitted absence of any positive law in this country, establishing slavery; from the known incompetency of the colonial legislatures under British common law, to legalize it; from the ascertained illegality of the African Slave Trade, by which the colonies were supplied with slaves; and from the unanimous declaration of the original thirteen States, in the very act of establishing their independent governments, that all just governments are founded on the "invaluable right" of "all men" to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," we affirm the absolute illegality of American Slavery. We deny that it has any more legality in Georgia than in Massachusetts; that it is any more legal than the African Slave Trade, or any other form of piracy and crime.

The object of this paper will be to unfold, explain, vindicate, and propagate these sentiments, calling on the people to maintain them at the ballot-box, thus providing for a federal legislature, a federal judiciary and a federal executive, that will give them a national expression and force.

TERMS—Per Annum, or for Twelve Numbers.

Single Copies..... \$0.50
Five Copies directed to one person..... 2.00
Eight Copies do do do 3.00
Fourteen Copies do do do 5.00
Thirty Copies do do do 10.00

Payments in Advance.

Condition of the Treasury—Quarterly Statement of the Secretary of State.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
MADISON, 31st of March, 1856. }
To the Governor:

In compliance with the fourth subdivision of Section 19, chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes I have this day made an actual count of the monies in the vaults of the State Treasury, and find the sum of \$84,728 71 as follows, viz:

Gold coin, \$39,422 06
Silver coin, 64 05
Bank Notes of Wisconsin, 45,200 86
Checks and certificates of deposits, 41 30
\$84,728 71

The books of the State Treasurer, have not as yet been sufficiently examined, and compared with these in this office, to enable me to specify with exactness the amount of money that should be in the Treasury, but the sum above mentioned is, I am satisfied from the examination made, sufficient to balance the account of the present State Treasurer.

As soon as the books and accounts of the State Treasurer are properly adjusted, a statement of the transactions during the quarter ending this day in the particular and various funds will be transmitted to you.

I have the honor to be,

D. W. JONES, Secy of State.

OUR TOWN.—This is the name of a new Post Office established at Giddings Mills in the town of Lima in Sheboygan county.—Mr. Chas. Steuben, Post Master.

Flour, it is said, is worth \$25 per barrel in San Antonio, Texas, and in some places in that region it cannot be obtained at all.

SPRING.

BY CLARENCE CARLETON.

THE Winter is past; the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come.—SOLOON'S SONG.

The somber shades of Winter,
Which long have hovered o'er
The earth in icy fetters,
Are vanishing before
The beams of SPRING's young mornin',
Which, from the eastern hills,
Pour genial warmth and gladness
Where mountain den distills,
The night of sorrow hastens
Before the new-born child,
Who comes to rule triumphant—
To make stern nature mild
The violet by the mountains,
In innocent rejoice,
To hear SPRING's tripping footstep—
To hear her mellow voice!

The hyacinths are peeping,
To watch the breaking day;
The warbling feathered songsters
Join in the joyous lay;
All nature's birds are clapping
All welcome SPRING again;
Sun, moon and stars unite their voice—
Chanting a sweet strain!

—New York Ledger.

Republican Meeting at Washington County.

A meeting of Republicans of several of the towns of Washington County was held at the Court House in the village of West Bend, on Saturday the 5th of April 1856, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The meeting was called to order by L. F. Frisby Esq. and on motion J. E. Young Esq. was chosen chairman and I. N. Frisby Secy. of said meeting.

The following resolution was passed by the meeting:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this meeting, to draft a constitution, platform and regulations, to submit at a future adjourned meeting of the Republicans of Washington County, to regulate the permanent organization of a Republican league for this county.

The following named gentlemen were chosen said committee: L. F. Frisby Esq., George Ramsey and Jesse H. Myers.

On motion the following named gentlemen were chosen a committee to call a meeting of the Republicans of this county, at some proper time and place to adopt the constitution and regulations of a Republican league, in this county: Silas Wheeler, James Rolfe and W. L. Smith.

L. F. Frisby Esq. being called upon addressed the meeting.

On motion the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to report suitable resolutions to be submitted to this meeting, I. F. Frisby Esq., Silas Wheeler and William Reynolds, who reported the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That as citizens of the free State of Wisconsin, we hail the recent termination of the Gubernatorial contest, as a triumph of law, right and justice, over lawlessness, fraud and unparalleled political corruption.

Resolved, That the firm and dignified course pursued by the Judges of the Supreme Court during the pendency of the case of the State (or the relation of Coles Bushbird) v. William A. Barstow, was such as all good citizens, will admire and commend, and that, through them the rights of the people, to elect their own rulers under the constitution, has been vindicated, corruption and fraud in high places rebuked and a base usurper hauled into political oblivion.

Resolved, That this decision in the Gubernatorial contest should not be claimed as a victory of any party or set of men, but as a vindication of the right of the people under a constitution to have their will heard, through the medium of the ballot box, notwithstanding a fraudulent Board of canvassers.

On motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Free Democrat" and "Milwaukee Sentinel."

On Motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

J. E. YOUNG Chairman.
I. N. FRISBY Secretary.

KANSAS MEETING AT WAUWATOSA.—The Kansas meeting at Wauwatosa, last evening, was ably addressed by Messrs. E. D. Holton and H. G. Paine, of this city. Quite an amount was pledged to the Kansas aid fund, and Mr. L. B. Potter was appointed to canvas the town for subscriptions to that fund.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.—The vote for circuit Judge at Prairie du Chien on Tuesday of last week stood Wiram Knowlton, 159; George Gale, 26; Eastman gave Knowlton 9 majority. The Prairie du Chien Courier says there was a rumor that Knowlton was ahead at Prairie, Springville, Viroqua and Bad Axe, in Bad Axe County.

KANSAS STEAMERS.—A Committee appointed by the business men of Kansas, consisting of G. W. Brown editor of the Herald of Freedom, and others were at Alton, Ill., on the 8th inst., to take the initiatory steps for establishing a line of steamers between that city and Kansas, for the purpose of transporting free State emigrants with their goods.

From Alton, the Committee will proceed to Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Eastern cities, to perfect arrangements.

BANK TAX.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says the Supreme Court of the U. S. decided on the 9th inst., that the law of Ohio, imposing additional taxes upon the State Bank, after the charter had been previously granted, with a limitation of 6 per cent on profits in view of all taxes, was unconstitutional. This case involved the whole power of taxation, and therefore was treated as one of the most important ever considered. Six Judges were for the decree, and three against it.

HEREDITARY DRUNKENNESS.—Dr. Freeman of New York says that almost one quarter of the children under ten years of age in that city, die of hereditary inebriety. He advocates the erection of an Asylum for inebriates, and says that eighty per cent of cases can be cured by such an institution. This is asserted on the strength of experiments made by the Dr. himself, and the testimony of other distinguished physicians.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 9th inst., the House was still discussing the deficiency appropriation bill.

Harris of Alabama, made a rabid speech, contending that Massachusetts by her conduct relative to the fugitive slave law, had placed herself outside the pale of the constitution, and ought not to be represented in Congress; the South had been victimized every time a compromise had been made, and he hoped no further compromises would be made with the North.

Mr. Shorter said not only Alabama, but every southern State, was resolved if the Government fails to protect them in their constitutional rights, to take the remedy into their own hands. They will stand upon the Georgian platform. If the Democratic party, which is the true exponent of States Rights principles, shall triumph in the presidential election, the Union will be saved; but if Black Republicanism prevails, the history of our confederacy will have been written.

The only way to preserve the Union, is through the true conservative men of the North now represented by the sound national Democratic party.

The Senate amendment appropriating \$5000 for engraving maps, and drawings accompanying the reports of the explorations and survey, to determine the route for a Pacific Railroad was discussed. The question of extravagance was dilated on in this connection, one gentleman saying the printing and engraving of this work would cost \$100,000, while others thought such large outlays would have tendency to prejudice the construction of the road. An ineffectual effort was made to confine the appropriation within the Senate amendment including illustrations fitted only to adorn a book of travels and natural history. The amendment was rejected.

The question of printing the memorial of the Kansas Legislature, presented by Mr. Cass, was taken up. Mr. Butler opposed the motion on the ground that the memorial being arrogant in its language, it would be a violation of the rules of the Senate to print it. He had not objected to Kansas coming into the Union as a free or slave State, but he wanted it to enter honestly through the gate, and not climb over the wall or creep under.

Mr. Mason thought the memorial ought not to have been received, and moved that it be laid on the table.

Mr. Seward desired to be heard on the question. The following is a synopsis of his speech: He went into an extended review of the whole Kansas difficulties. He first considered the peculiar relations of Kansas to the Union, and the pledges given by Congress when the territory was organized—that the people should there be left free to establish or exclude slavery under the protection of the United States. He recapitulated the acts of the Border Ruffians, and their usurping legislature.

These high-handed actions were consummated for the express purpose of establishing African Slavery permanent institution in the territory by force, and in violation of the national rights of the people, solemnly guaranteed them by the constitution of the U. S., and the President has been accessory to these transactions, and is maintaining them with the military arm of the Republic.

Thus Kansas has been revolutionized, and she now lies subjugated and prostrated at the feet of the President of the U. S., while he, with the agency of a foreign tyranny, established within her borders, is forcibly introducing slavery in contempt and defiance of organic laws. These extraordinary transactions have been attended by civil commotions, in which property, life and liberty, have been exposed to violation.

I shall proceed without fear or reserve. The maxim "that a sacred veil must be drawn over the beginning of all govt's" does not hold under our system. I shall first call the accusers into the presence of the Senate

POLICE COURT.—Jas. Hayes was brought up yesterday afternoon, charged with an assault with intent to kill his wife. The woman's heart softened, and she told the justice that she believed she would not prosecute her husband—that he was drunk when he committed the assault. After some consultation the district Attorney entered a *not guilty* and a fine of \$5 was imposed upon the defendant for drunkenness.

Henry Allen was fined \$3 for drunkenness. Jacob Mukey was fined \$1 this forenoon for intoxication; Jas. Rogers, was tried for assault and battery and found not guilty.

The case of Edward Kavanaugh *et al* for assault and battery upon Michael Garretty, was continued over till May 12 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LUMBER.—The Brig *Prelude* arrived here from Manitowoc, yesterday, with 140 M. lumber; and the schooner *Virginia Purdy* this morning, with 165 M. lumber and 10 M. shingles.

CLEARED.—The schooner *Sacramento* cleared for Chicago last evening with 150 M. shingles and 63,000 brick; and the s.s. *Cleopatra*, this morning for the same port with 627 bbls malt.

MESSRS. LOOMIS & HOES have received, and are receiving, additions to their stock of goods, and are prepared to show customers the finest assortment of watches, jewelry and gold and silver ware. See their advertisement and give them a call.

THE CURIOS SOURCE of the young ladies connected with the Female College, last evening, was attended by a very large number, was a unique affair, and gave great satisfaction.

DEATHS.—The steamer *Superior* will leave the South Pier for Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Twin Rivers, to-morrow morning, at 7 o'clock.

SHOOT.—The Mineral Pt. *Tribune* of the 8th inst. says:

We learn that a German was shot, a few days since, near Franklin, in this county. It is not known whether it was an accident or that he was shot for plunder.

17th Marquette County has voted against the removal of its County seat to Montello.

THE Janesville Free Press expresses its preference for Chase for President.

A. L. FIELD has retired from the cashiership of the Rock River Bank, at Beloit. Edward Wadsworth has been elected cashier. Mr. W. has long been teller of the Bank.

Chairmen of the Board of Supervisors of Fond du Lac County.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.—Henry Conklin, John B. Wilbur, J. M. Taylor, J. S. Henry, E. Delaney.

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FOND DU LAC COUNTY.—In Picard, W. W. Wapun, Rosendale, Lamartine, Springville, Ceresco, Alto, El Dorado, Friendship, Calumet, Marshfield, Taychedah, Empire, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Gepela, Forrest, Eden.

First.—A fire broke out in the rear part of the first floor of Nasse & Schutte's Store at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets a little before 10 o'clock last night, and just after the store had been closed for the night, but the flames were extinguished before material damage was done.

Mr. GRIP ATTENDS DIVINE WORSHIP.—The *Police Tribune* elucidates excessive meaning in the following story:

Mr. Grip is one of our best known citizens. Mr. Grip is a worshipper of money and never allows a half-dollar to pass out of his hand without giving the length a squeeze that makes him like a gender! Mr. Grip is a church member who attends divine worship with a becoming punctuality. Although Mr. Grip is a man of the world, even for the benefit of 'Central Africa.' This piece of emin he places in the right hand pocket of his vest, on Saturday evening, so as to prevent mistakes! A few Sundays since, Mr. Grip, in dressing, got on the wrong vest. He did not discover his error till the man with the plate commenced taking up a collection! The moment Mr. Grip saw him, he commenced clashing up the five cent pieces. It was no go, however, he had the wrong vest, on, while the smallest piece of money he had in his purse pocket was half-dollar. He, of course, could not think of throwing away funds in that manner. He applied to his wife:

May have you got any small change?

No, not a cent.

He then turned to his son:

Get any small change, George?

Nothing but a shilling—that one with pillars you gave me last night?

haven't you got a smooth one?

No, sir.

Well, hand it here, and give me your knife.

I'll tick him over four cents anyway.

Saying this Mr. Grip took his son George's knife and drew it across his son George's shilling. By this means, Mr. Grip reduced its value to eight cents, and felt better for the next two days. Mr. Grip is a character. To him, another out of four cents, affords him as much pleasure as to make two shillings in any legitimate manner. The plate carrier that gets ahead of Grip, has got to start early, that's all.

ARRESTED.—The robber who stole the \$50,000 worth of diamonds and jewelery from the store of Ball Black & Co., at New York on the 7th inst. was arrested the following day just as he was stepping into the cars of the New Haven train for Boston.

Among the stolen goods was a diamond necklace worth \$5,000; several bracelets valued at from \$1,000 to \$4,000 a piece, and a large variety of diamonds, brooches, rings, &c. The robber's name is G. W. Hayden, and is an Englishman, 22 years of age, and a watchmaker by trade. It was his intention to take passage on the Cunard steamer from Boston to-day but applied too late for his passage.

FOUND DEAD.—The *Weyauwega* of the 4th, says that a man was found dead in the road, between Weyauwega and Saville, on Saturday, the 9th ult., under peculiar circumstances. It appears that two brothers were teaming. After feeding their horses, one of the brothers started with the team leaving the other to follow after him. He had not gone far, it seems, before he began to feel unwell, and staggering, fell across the road. The brother, coming up sometime afterward, found him thus dead. No signs of violence or injury were perceptible on the body.

FILLIBESTERS.—Capt. Clary L. Hicks, of Walker's army, and J. Kingley, and J. H. Michie, were seized at New York on the 8th inst., on board the steamship *Orizaba*, as the was about sailing for San Juan, Nicaragua, charged with organizing a body of armed men to go to Nicaragua to fight against the Costa Ricans. About 500 passengers went on board of them, it is said, were destined for Nicaragua.

A NEW DRINK.—The *Gallipolis Journal* says "Jackass Whiskey" is the favorite drink of certain followers in that town.

DEATHS.—**HERSHEY.**—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., William H. H., son of James S. and Eunice S. Hershey, aged 10 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Marine Intelligence.—**MILWAUKEE.**—APRIL 10, 1856.

ARRIVED.—APRIL 9—10.

Steamer Superior, Two Rivers.

Steamer Cleveland, Clark, Two Rivers; 25 passengers.

Frigg Probie, Buckley, Manitowoc; 140 in numbers.

Schooner Soviern, Oberlin, Ont., Pt. Washington.

Schooner Satchie, Show, Chicago.

Schooner Sacramento, Gilmore, Chicago; 150 in shingles.

CLEARED.—APRIL 9—10.

Steamer Cleveland, Clark, Chicago; 227 passengers.

Big Kirk White, Wade, St. Louis; 25 passengers.

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MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL RECORD.—**Office of the Daily Free Press**, Milwaukee, April 10, 1856.

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ARRESTED.—The robber who stole the \$50,000 worth of diamonds and jewelery from the store of Ball Black & Co., at New York on the 7th inst. was arrested the following day just as he was stepping into the cars of the New Haven train for Boston.

Among the stolen goods was a diamond necklace worth \$5,000; several bracelets valued at from \$1,000 to \$4,000 a piece, and a large variety of diamonds, brooches, rings, &c.

The robber's name is G. W. Hayden, and is an Englishman, 22 years of age, and a watchmaker by trade.

It was his intention to take passage on the Cunard steamer from Boston to-day but applied too late for his passage.

FOUND DEAD.—The *Weyauwega* of the 4th, says that a man was found dead in the road, between Weyauwega and Saville, on Saturday, the 9th ult., under peculiar circumstances. It appears that two brothers were teaming. After feeding their horses, one of the brothers started with the team leaving the other to follow after him. He had not gone far, it seems, before he began to feel unwell, and staggering, fell across the road. The brother, coming up sometime afterward, found him thus dead. No signs of violence or injury were perceptible on the body.

FILLIBESTERS.—Capt. Clary L. Hicks, of Walker's army, and J. Kingley, and J. H. Michie, were seized at New York on the 8th inst., on board the steamship *Orizaba*, as the was about sailing for San Juan, Nicaragua, charged with organizing a body of armed men to go to Nicaragua to fight against the Costa Ricans. About 500 passengers went on board of them, it is said, were destined for Nicaragua.

A NEW DRINK.—The *Gallipolis Journal* says "Jackass Whiskey" is the favorite drink of certain followers in that town.

DEATHS.—**HERSHEY.**—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., William H. H., son of James S. and Eunice S. Hershey, aged 10 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Marine Intelligence.—**MILWAUKEE.**—APRIL 10, 1856.

ARRIVED.—APRIL 9—10.

Steamer Superior, Two Rivers.

Steamer Cleveland, Clark, Two Rivers; 25 passengers.

Frigg Probie, Buckley, Manitowoc; 140 in numbers.

Schooner Soviern, Oberlin, Ont., Pt. Washington.

Schooner Satchie, Show, Chicago.

Schooner Sacramento, Gilmore, Chicago; 150 in shingles.

CLEARED.—APRIL 9—10.

Steamer Cleveland, Clark, Chicago; 227 passengers.

Big Kirk White, Wade, St. Louis; 25 passengers.

Frigg Probie, Buckley, Manitowoc; 140 in numbers.

Schooner Soviern, Oberlin, Ont., Pt. Washington.

Schooner Satchie, Show, Chicago.

Schooner Sacramento, Gilmore, Chicago; 150 in shingles.

MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL RECORD.—**Office of the Daily Free Press**, Milwaukee, April 10, 1856.

We learn that a German was shot, a few days since, near Franklin, in this county. It is not known whether it was an accident or that he was shot for plunder.

17th Marquette County has voted against the removal of its County seat to Montello.

THE Janesville Free Press expresses its preference for Chase for President.

A. L. FIELD has retired from the cashiership of the Rock River Bank, at Beloit. Edward Wadsworth has been elected cashier. Mr. W. has long been teller of the Bank.</

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$300,000

THIS COMPANY HAVING COMPLETED its arrangements for the Transportation of Freight, from New York, Boston, Albany and Chicago, to the Lake and other places, and believing that they can do the freighting business *cheaper, quicker and better* than any other Company engaged in the business, *now* all the propellers engaged to do it, solicit the patronage of the public. Goods, &c., may be sent to New York, and line of propellers engaged from time to time, during greater dispatch, avoiding delays at Water House, and changes in handling and carting.

They have purchased all the steam propellers now owned by the following lines and their former owners have become stockholders in the Company:

THE MARSHAL'S TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. THE CLINTON LINE, THE NEW-YORK AND CINCINNATI LINE, THE AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, THE WESTERN STATE LINE, THE NEW-YORK AND WESTERN LINE, THE WESTERN LAKE BOAT LINE, THE TROY AND ERIE LINE, NEW-YORK AND LAKE ERIE LINE.

Principal Office, Marine Block, foot of Mississipi Street, Buffalo.

RUFUS C. PALMER, President.

HIRAM NILES, Vice President.

WELLS D. WALBRIDGE, Secretary.

JOHN R. WHEELER, Treasurer.

OFFICE

CORNER OF EAST WATER AND WISCONSIN STS

WESTERN MASS. INSURANCE CO., Pittsfield Mass.

Capital \$150,000. G. Louis C. Burnap, President.

J. C. Evans, Franklin Lee, Angel B. Bobb,

Horatio N. Holt, A. H. White, M. M. Cule,

William A. Abel, H. N. Holt.

M. M. Cale, Director and Agent.

N. CHAMBERLIN, No. 64 Pearl Street, New-York.

A. H. Moore, 119 Broad Street, do.

J. P. Noyes, 129 W. Lawton, do.

James Fitch, 112, H. Peters, 149 Pearl Street,

W. G. Perkins, New-York.

George J. Caldwell, Agents.

D. D. Berger, 129 Broad Street, New-York.

Mark 26, A. T. C. Co. and ship from Pier 7, Coopers

G. G. Kuder, Agents.

J. C. O'NEILL, 142 State Street, Boston.

O. M. CHAPIN, No. 35 Queen Street, Albany.

Budapest and Chicago Line.

The following propellers will form a line between Buffalo and Chicago, touching intermediate ports, leaving Marine Block, foot of Mississipi street, TUESDAY.

Edith, Capt. Scott, "Ferry Queen," Capt. Naylor,

Allegany, Capt. Curtis, Niagara, do.

Sequoia, Capt. Donahue, do.

Wm. Brown & Co., Consignees, Milwaukee.

Freight Agent, do.

J. F. Kirkland, Consignee, Sheboygan.

John Cander, Consignee, Chicago.

North Shore Line.

The following propellers will form a line between Buffalo and Detroit, connecting with the Michigan and Huron.

Edith, Capt. Scott, "Ferry Queen," Capt. Naylor,

Allegany, Capt. Curtis, Niagara, do.

Sequoia, Capt. Donahue, do.

Wm. Brown & Co., Consignees, Toledo.

Freight Agent, do.

J. F. Kirkland, Consignee, Toledo, Ohio.

A. C. Chapman, Consignee, Sandusky, Ohio.

John B. Miller, Consignee, Sandusky, Ohio.

Buffalo and Clinton Line.

The following propellers will form a line between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching intermediate ports, leaving Marine Block, foot of Mississipi street, TUESDAY.

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Allegany, Capt. Curtis, Niagara, do.

Sequoia, Capt. Donahue, do.

Wm. Brown & Co., Consignees, Milwaukee.

Freight Agent, do.

J. F. Kirkland, Consignee, Toledo, Ohio.

John Cander, Consignee, Toledo, Ohio.

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